## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following is a complete list of claims with underlining representing material added to the claims and strikethrough representing material removed from the claims:

2

- 1-2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method for decreasing mitochondrial membrane potential in a tumor cell, comprising

contacting the tumor cell with an amount of an MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent effective to induce the expression of MHC class II HLA-DR on the surface of the tumor cell, wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent is a UCP expression vector or a  $TCR\alpha\beta$  engagement molecule and administering an MHC class II HLA-DR ligand that is a MHC class II HLA-DR binding peptide or is an anti-MHC class II HLA-DR antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof to the tumor cell to selectively engage MHC class II HLA-DR on the surface of the cell in an amount effective to decrease mitochondrial membrane potential in the tumor cell.

- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR ligand is administered to the tumor cell *in vivo* in an amount effective for causing cell lysis of the tumor cell.
  - 5-7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR ligand is an anti-MHC class II HLA-DR antibody or fragment thereof.
  - 9. (Canceled).
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent and the MHC class II HLA-DR ligand are administered simultaneously.

11. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent and the MHC class II HLA-DR ligand are administered orally.

3

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent and the MHC class II HLA-DR ligand are administered locally.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A method for decreasing mitochondrial membrane potential in a mammalian cell, comprising

contacting the mammalian cell with an amount of an MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent effective to induce the expression of MHC class II HLA-DR on the surface of the mammalian cell, wherein the mammalian cell is not an antigen presenting cell and administering an MHC class II HLA-DR ligand that is a MHC class II HLA-DR binding peptide to the mammalian cell to selectively engage MHC class II HLA-DR on the surface of the cell in an amount effective to decrease mitochondrial membrane potential in the mammalian cell.

## 14-38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously Presented) A method for decreasing mitochondrial membrane potential in a tumor cell, expressing MHC class II HLA-DR on the surface, of a subject, comprising

administering to the subject an amount of an MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent effective to induce the expression of MHC class II HLA-DR on the surface of the tumor cell, wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent is a UCP expression vector or a  $TCR\alpha\beta$  engagement molecule and administering an MHC class II HLA-DR ligand that is a MHC class II HLA-DR binding peptide to the subject to selectively engage MHC class II HLA-DR on the surface of the tumor cell in an amount effective to decrease mitochondrial membrane potential in the tumor cell.

## 40-43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously Presented) A method for inducing the expression of immune recognition molecules on a cell surface, comprising

Docket No.: V0139.70028US00

contacting a cell with an amount of a metabolic inhibition agent effective to decrease mitochondrial membrane potential, wherein a decrease in mitochondrial membrane potential causes induction of the expression of immune recognition molecules on the cell surface, wherein the metabolic inhibition agent is selected from the group consisting of apoptotic chemotherapeutic agents, bacterial byproducts, mycobacterial antigens, and UCP expression vectors and contacting the cell with immune molecule ligand.

45-142. (Canceled)

- 143. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the method is performed *in vivo*.
- 144. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the method is performed *ex vivo*.

145-146. (Canceled)

- 147. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the immune recognition molecule is selected from the group consisting of MHC Class II, b7-1, b7-2, and CD-40.
  - 148. (Canceled).
- 149. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the immune molecule ligand is MHC class II HLA-DR ligand that is a MHC class II HLA-DR binding peptide.